



YELLOW FEVER IN CUBA

Fortunately No Americans Are
Among the Sick.

A DELAYED EXPLOSION

An American Shell Fired Into Manzanillo Last Summer Explodes With Damaging Results—Distribution of Money Among Cuban Soldiers—Newspaper Correspondents Relinquish Their Portions—Tax Situation at Santiago.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)
Havana, April 20.—Three cases of yellow fever developed to-day. Colonel Davis isolated the houses and declined to allow any ingress or egress except in the case of the physician and the necessary assistants, who were not allowed to come in contact with the public until their clothing had been changed and fumigated. No Americans are among the sick.

There has been at all times during the last four or five months some yellow fever—a case or two—and the expectation was, of course, that there would be an outbreak this season, though on a smaller scale than usual. An Irishman who was picked up on the San Jose dock suffering from the fever died a fortnight ago at the Reina Mercedes hospital, and there were two other cases of natives at the same time, both of which have since recovered. Colonel Davis is in no way alarmed at the latest developments, nor, for that matter, even surprised. The sanitary department has the situation well in hand.

Alejandro Rodriguez, the new Chief of Police, will not take over the command of the police force immediately, as he desires first to attend to his private business.

LONG DELAYED EXPLOSION.
Mail advices to La Lucha from Manzanillo say that an American shell fired last summer during the bombardment of the town by the United States warships exploded last Sunday, killing three persons and wounding many others. The shell had been fired into a cave called "The Labyrinth of Gold," and workmen were digging it from under the floor, where it had penetrated deeply. The shell exploded, wrecking the room. The accident occurred on the same day with a demonstration in honor of General Gomez, and it was at first reported that enemies of Gomez had thrown a dynamite bomb. As a matter of fact, there was no connection whatever between the explosion and the procession.

IMPARTIAL DISTRIBUTION.
Governor-General Brooke, in the distribution of the \$2,000,000 to the Cuban soldiers, has determined to treat the Cuban officers as soldiers and gentlemen and not to endeavor to go behind the rolls they submit. Hence the Cuban lists will be accepted on their face, with the exemptions previously called, namely, those who entered the army after July, 1898, and those who are actually holding office. Any Cuban named on the lists who is identified by his captain will get a share. General Gomez will also probably receive a share.

CLAIMS RELINQUISHED.
The names of several American newspaper correspondents are among the private. Those men who are now in Havana ask that the word "honorary" be put after their names and announce that they will not take their portions.

Lionel E. G. Carden, British Consul General at Havana, has notified Colonel Parker H. Bliss, Secretary of the Treasury, department at Havana, that he consents to act in consular matters for the United States, and will certify invoices.

TAX SITUATION AT SANTIAGO.
Santiago de Cuba, April 20.—The special committee appointed by the Board of Trade to inquire into the municipal tax situation, made its report at a public meeting this afternoon at the San Carlos Club.

According to the committee, General Brooke's order abolishes licenses and all taxes except eight per cent. on the incomes from the land. At present only seven plantations are operating in the province, and practically no houses are being rented in the towns. The municipal revenues have been reduced from \$20,000 to \$3,000 per month in Santiago, and there have been similar reductions in other towns. Public works and schools must be stopped. 8,000 persons are out of employment, and as soon as the small surplus is exhausted it will be necessary to resume the free distribution of food in order to prevent starvation. Outlawry is almost certain to follow.

It was also shown in the report that while the actual revenues of the island are fifteen million dollars a year, Santiago province—representing one-third of the area and one-fifth of the population, and collecting \$300,000 a month—receives of this total only \$30,000 from Havana, and moreover, is not allowed to collect additional taxes of a self-imposed nature.

GEN. WOOD COMPLIMENTED.
Major General Wood's plan of furnishing employment to large numbers was described and loudly applauded.

General Rafael Portuondo, who was president of the executive committee of the late Military Assembly, arrived to-day and attended the meeting, making a speech in which he highly complimented the military governor. He said, however, he was afraid that the

stopping of public works would be a great stimulant to brigandage, and he expressed confidence that the Washington government, if the matter were brought fairly before it, would give the needed relief. Portuondo's remarks were of a conciliatory character.

Other speakers adopted a bitter tone, taking their cue from the local newspapers, all of which, while applauding General Wood, vigorously denounced General Brooke's taxation order.

SEE OF PORTO RICO.

FATHER BLENK WILL SUCCEED ARCHBISHOP CHAPPELLE.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

New Orleans, April 20.—Archbishop Chappelle was to-day officially informed by His Eminence, Cardinal Rampolla, Secretary of State of Leo XIII., that the Holy Father had graciously granted the Archbishop's request concerning the Episcopal See of Porto Rico by appointing the Very Rev. James H. Blenk, S. M., of New Orleans, to fill it. Father Blenk was chosen by the Archbishop as auditor of the delegation to Cuba and Porto Rico, and he was recommended by the Archbishop for the latter island because he deemed him the most suitable clergyman he knew of to occupy that ancient See in the present circumstances. During his stay last winter in the island of Porto Rico, Father Blenk gave such proofs of wisdom, Catholic zeal, self-restraint and patriotism that the Archbishop thought he was rendering a most signal service to the church and to the United States by recommending him as the first Bishop of Porto Rico under the new order of things.

Father Blenk was for years president of Jefferson College, La., and since 1896 has been pastor of St. Mary's Church, Fifth district of New Orleans. He is a member of a teacher and missionary order in the church, known as the Society of Mary.

MILLIONS FOR CHARITIES.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

Vienna, April 21.—The Neue Freie Presse asserts that the estate left by the late Baroness Maurice de Hirsch, who died April 1, has been valued at (pounds) 25,000,000, of which 20,000,000 will be expended in carrying on the various charities founded or fostered by the Baron and Baroness.

The Hirsch foundation in New York receives (pounds) 240,000 and the institution at Montreal one-tenth of that amount.

MURDER SUSPECT ARRESTED.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

Raleigh, N. C., April 20.—A special to the News and Observer from Marion, N. C., says that a man answering to the description of "SI" Smith, who brutally murdered Judge W. B. Bell, in Habersham county, Ga., on the second instant, has been arrested and lodged in jail there.

COMING TO NORFOLK

The Raised Spanish Cruiser Reina Mercedes.

The Merritt Chapman Wrecking Company is Fitting Out Wrecking Steamer to Go to Santiago After the Spanish Battleship.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

New York, April 20.—The new wrecking steamer Rescue, of the Merritt Chapman Wrecking Company, is being fitted out here for a trip to Santiago de Cuba. She is the largest wrecking vessel afloat, and has received orders to sail on May 15.

The Rescue is going to Santiago to tow the raised Spanish cruiser Reina Mercedes, of Admiral Cervera's fleet, to Norfolk, Va.

NO MORE VOLUNTEERS.

PROVISIONAL ARMY WILL NOT BE CALLED OUT.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

Washington, D. C., April 20.—It is stated positively at the War Department to-day that the provisional army of 25,000 volunteers, authorized by the law, will be called out only as a last resort. No such action is now in contemplation and it will be avoided as long as possible. The hope is expressed that there will be no necessity for an increase of the army beyond the present limit of 65,000 and army officials are confident of their ability to subjugate the Filipinos with the troops now in the field and the reinforcements to be sent there from the regular army.

EX-PRESIDENT HARRISON COMING.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

Indianapolis, Ind., April 20.—Ex-President Harrison, wife and daughter left to-night for Hot Springs, Va. After two weeks' rest in Virginia he will go to New York, where the time until May 17, the date of sailing for Paris, will be spent with the counsel, associated with him in behalf of Venezuela in the Venezuela-British boundary dispute, and the final preparation will be made for appearance before the tribunal of arbitration in Paris.

Insurance Concern in Trouble.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

Anniston, Ala., April 20.—The Alabama State Mutual Assurance Company, a fire insurance organization with headquarters in this city, was placed in the hands of a receiver to-day. The company has suffered recently from heavy fire losses. It was one of the largest insurance companies of the kind in the South.

AFFAIRS IN PHILIPPINES

Tribal Wars May Follow Withdrawal of Spaniards.

FILIPINO JUNTA SPLITS

Spain's Evacuation of Islands Will Be Completed by Withdrawal of Garrison at Zamboanga—Tripartite Exchange of Prisoners Desired—Spanish Commission Afraid to Enter Filipino Lines—Otis Has Ample Force.

Manila, April 20.—6:30 p. m.—Spain's evacuation of the Philippine islands will be practically completed by the withdrawal of the Spanish garrison from Zamboanga, island of Mindanao and from the Sulu islands, and if the United States assumes control of Mindanao and the Sulu islands on the Spaniards withdrawing, the military authorities here must, in order to garrison those islands, diminish the forces of American troops, which are already too small.

There was almost mutiny among the Spanish troops in the islands because they were ordered to proceed to the Ladrone islands and the Caroline islands, some of them refusing to do so, claiming that their enlistments had expired. The latter were exempted and were allowed to return to Spain on board the transport Alava.

IN SAD PLIGHT.

The native troops in the Spanish garrisons are in a sad plight. They must accompany the Spaniards or risk the vengeance of their compatriots. The Spaniards propose to disarm them, but they refuse to give up their arms.

TRIBAL WARS EXPECTED.

The natives of Zamboanga, emboldened by the suspicious capture of the armaments on board the Spanish gunboats, which were purchased there by Francisco Reyes, of this place, as called to the Associated Press on April 13th, are likely to prove troublesome when the Spanish garrisons are withdrawn from the coast towns of the island of Mindanao. It is believed that the smouldering tribal wars will then be resumed.

Anarchy will prevail and the inhabitants of nearly every village will fight with their neighbors.

THE PARIS TREATY.

A tripartite exchange of prisoners will be arranged if it is possible to negotiate with the Filipinos. If they consent to release the Spanish prisoners the Americans might release the Tagalos they hold prisoners, in return for which Spain would free her political prisoners. The provisions of the Paris treaty would thus be carried out.

SPANIARDS FEAR TREACHERY.

The Spanish commission, however, hesitate to enter the Filipino lines, fearing treachery, although Aguinaldo has guaranteed the safety of the commissioners. The release of the Filipinos held by the Americans might be distinctly advantageous, as they all claim to have been converted to the American cause by the good treatment they have received, and announce themselves to be anxious to influence their friends in favor of the policy of the United States.

A SHORT ENGAGEMENT.

A scouting party of the Minnesota Regiment, near Guiguinto, between Matolos and Bigaa, met a superior force of Filipinos this morning. The Americans repulsed the enemy's attack until, just as their ammunition was falling,

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THE SITUATION IN SAMOA

Commander of German Warship Placed Under Arrest.

ORDERED NOT TO MOVE

Surprised by British Sailors Supplying Arms and Ammunition to Mataafa's Men—Fighting Between Rival Factions of Natives Continues—Sickness Among Crews of American and English Cruisers—Rumored Arrest in Doubt.

Seattle, Wash., April 20.—A Times special from Victoria, B. C., says that the steamer Aorangi, from Australia, brings advices that the commander of the German man-of-war Falke at Samoa has been arrested by the British and is now held a prisoner on the vessel Porpoise. He was surprised by a squad of British sailors handing arms and ammunition to Mataafa's men. The report was brought to Australia by the passengers on the steamer Upolu.

ORDERED NOT TO MOVE.

After the arrest of the Falke's com-

mander of the German warship Falke at Apia for supplying arms to Mataafa. The arrest was made by the British commander.

It is believed that the dispatch from Apia refers to the arrest of the German planter upon whose plantation the British and American forces were ambushed, but the dispatch as received at Victoria reads: "Commander of the German warship Falke."

It is pointed out in official German quarters that the arrest of the commander of one warship by the commander of another ship is an absurdity, and moreover, cable advices have reached the embassy much later than those which a steamer could have brought to British Columbia, and no such action was disclosed.

The British embassy also is without any information of such an occurrence.

Florida's New Senator.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

Jacksonville, Fla., April 20.—Three thousand enthusiastic citizens met Jas. P. Telfair, the newly elected Senator from this State, to-night, and rendered him a brilliant reception, which embraced an ovation and speeches by distinguished citizens.

Fireworks were shot off, cannon boom and bands played. Jacksonville is a unit in upholding the hands of her new Senator, who is a business man of unusual ability and extraordinary energy.

New Extradition Treaty.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

City of Mexico, April 20.—The Senate to-day adopted the new extradition treaty with the United States.

The case of Santiago Murphy, charged with embezzling \$50,000 from the National Bank of Mexico, is likely to be sensational in development, as it is expected he will disclose the names of his accomplices. He is rigorously incarcerated in Belen prison.

BRYAN ON EXPANSION

Burden to Taxpayers and Menace to Republic.

Some Plain Talk About Large Standing Army—Warning Against Danger of Despotism—Garling Gun Christianity—The Statue Needed.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

SYRACUSE, N. Y., April 20.—The Alhambra, with a seating capacity of 3,000 people, was comfortably filled with an enthusiastic crowd to-night to hear Colonel William Jennings Bryan, Mr. Bryan, on being introduced, was cheered to the echo. His address covers old ground on the subject of income tax and the currency.

Taking up the subject of expansion, Mr. Bryan said:

"A large standing army is a burden to taxpayers, and a menace to the republic. This nation can depend upon its volunteers. They can defend it in the hour of danger. (Vocaliferous cheering.)"

SOME PLAIN TALK.

"What has happened to make more soldiers necessary? Nothing but a Republican administration. The President says our occupation of Cuba is temporary. There is no trouble in Porto Rico; 70,000 soldiers are wanted to carry the benign blessings of freedom to 9,000,000 Filipinos. Who will pay the cost? If the Filipinos, they must be taxed four times as high as Spain taxed them."

"If we pay it, ask a gold man to show you how it will get back to the taxpayers. Common people furnish soldiers and syndicates get the money paid for war. I don't want a single soldier brought under the American flag unless he can station in every blessing of his government. (Applauding cheering.)"

PRESIDENT OR EMPEROR?

"Shall we call our Chief Executive President of the United States and Emperor of the Philippines? Government by one man, backed by force, is despotism. People who are opposed to taking the Philippines plead not for the Filipinos, but for the American people lest they may be becoming accustomed to despotism, be prepared to yield to despotism."

GATLING GUN CHRISTIANITY.

"I oppose Christianity fired out of a Gatling gun. The man who is hit doesn't need the gospel. Does the laboring man want oriental labor to compete with him? Every nation in Europe wants us guilty of conquests. If we are to become an empire let us send Barthold's statue back to France and go to England and borrow a statue of William the Conqueror. Let us treat the Filipinos as we would the Cubans, and we will erect 'In the harbor of Manila, new statue of liberty in the old world.'"

ANOTHER REPORT.

St. Paul, Minn., April 20.—A Winnipeg, Manitoba, special to the Dispatch says: A special dispatch to the Free Press from Victoria, B. C., says: The steamer Aorangi, from Australia, brings news of the arrest of the

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THE PAY OF POLICEMEN

Council Reduce Per Diem to Old Figure.

HOLD JOINT MEETING

As a Committee of the Whole Norfolk's City Fathers Decide That Expenses Must Be Kept Down or Taxes Increased—A Shortage—The Vote on Reduction of Policemen's Wages.

The Council met last night in committee of the whole, and, on motion of Mr. J. P. East, reconsidered the resolution increasing the pay of the police from \$2.12 to \$2.50 per day. The resolution was advocated by Mr. Tazewell Taylor and Mr. East, and Messrs. Armstrong and Jacobs spoke in opposition. It was adopted by a vote of 24 to 2.

COMMON COUNCIL.

President J. Frank East called the Common Council to order at 8:20 o'clock. The roll was called and the following gentlemen answered to their names: Allen, Camp, Kiernan, Stahl, Seneca, Hodges, Mahoney, Elliott, Hannan, Cousins, Callahan, Taylor, Bauman, Martin, Armstrong, Joyney.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

SELECT COUNCIL.

The Select Council met with President Greenwood in the chair, and the following members present: Vail, Bonney, R. A. Bonney, W. A. Pannill, Oberndorfer, Marx, Jacobs, Mayer, Spann, Holland, Consoley.

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE.

As soon as it was ascertained that a quorum of each body was present, both branches adjourned and met in committee.

Mr. Greenwood was called to the chair and the object of the meeting was stated to be the consideration of a communication from the Finance Committee.

This letter recited that the city would have to meet a heavy deficiency; that when the budget was made up on the estimates for the various departments that there was a shortage of \$70,000; that by careful and judicious reductions of estimates this amount had been reduced to about \$10,000 or \$15,000.

MR. EAST'S RESOLUTION.

When the clerk had finished reading the letter from the Finance Committee, Mr. East offered a resolution that the pay of the police remain \$2.12 per day, and made an earnest appeal in support of his resolution. Mr. East started the oratory by a series of questions to Mr. Taylor, of the Finance Committee.

First he asked to know how much the deficiency would be and learned that it had been reduced to \$10,000 or \$15,000. He was also assured that the committee would endeavor to wipe it out.

He learned from Mr. Bauman, chairman of the Finance Committee, that it would be very disastrous to the value of real estate to increase taxes or to sell bonds to pay current expenses.

HIS ADDRESS.

Mr. East then delivered his address, speaking from notes. He thought that the Councils failed to realize the danger of increasing taxes on real and personal property. It would drive away capital and retard the growth of the city. The only money with which to meet the deficiency could be raised by taxes and licenses, and not as many supposed by the sale of bonds. He believed if the police knew the situation they would not ask the advance. He said that strong pressure had been brought to bear on the Finance Committee and the Councils, and that the members had to meet a condition, and he believed they would meet it like men. The police, he thought, are as well satisfied with their lot as they will ever be; that there are one thousand applications on file for positions on the force. He knew that the Common Council is composed of patriots, and that they will do their duty.

MR. ARMSTRONG OPPOSED.

Mr. Armstrong spoke for the police, and contended that the request was reasonable, and that the city could afford to pay the advance. He said the men could not live on the money they received. He said that at the last meeting Mr. East said that the adoption of the resolution giving the police more money was not a mistake.

Mr. Taylor said he was in sympathy with the police, but the city could not pay the advance because there is no money with which to pay it. He said it was suicidal to sell bonds to pay current expenses.

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CLASSIFICATION OF NEWS.

BY DEPARTMENTS.

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Local News—Pages 1, 2, 3 and 5.

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